

### **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (Original) A process for separating between liquids extracted from whole plants or plant parts and the solid plant residue, and performing concurrent sterilization of both substances comprising:

- a) fast deep-freezing said whole plant(s) or parts thereof;
- b) crushing the deep-frozen whole plant(s), or parts thereof, thereby obtaining a bioextract;
- c) defrosting said bioextract mixture so as to allow drainage of the liquids from the defrosted bioextract mixture; and,
- d) separating between the liquids and the solid substance of the defrosted bioextract mixture such that a sterile product is obtained.

2. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the separated liquids are further filtered and sterilized, the sterilization comprising employment of one or more "freeze-defrost" cycles, each cycles including one fast deep-freeze of the liquid(s) followed by one fast defrost of the frozen liquid(s).

3. (Original) The process according to claim 1, wherein the separated solids substances are further homogenized by processing the solid substances to an average particle size of no more than about 0.6 micron, and sterilized by employment of one or more "freeze-defrost" cycles, each cycle including one fast deep-freeze of the liquid(s) followed by one fast defrost of the frozen liquid(s).

4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claims 2 or 3, wherein in each freeze-defrost cycle, the liquids/solids substances are kept frozen at a temperature within the range of about  $-130^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-197^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a period of about 10 seconds, after which the frozen liquids/solids are fast defrosted to a temperature within the range of about  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , by immersing them in hot liquid, whose initial temperature is between about  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $90^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

5. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 4, wherein in each cycle of the sterilization process, the liquids/solids substances are frozen by utilizing liquid nitrogen.

6. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein the sterilized liquids and solids substances are utilized as ingredients in cosmetic, food, beverage, nutraceutical and pharmaceutical compositions by mixing them with at least one intermedicator,<sup>‡</sup>

7. (Original) The process according to claim 6, wherein the intermedicator is an option.

8. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1 wherein  
a) at least one of the plants belongs to the labiatae family;

b) at least one of the plants is selected from the group of: ~~Lavandula, Melissa, Mint, Ocimum, Origanum, Preslia, Rosmarinus, Salvia, Thymus~~; e) leaves and/or shoots of the plant(s) are processed together with, or separately from, roots thereof; and/or

~~de~~) the mixing stage is preceded by washing the solid residues with a solvent selected from water and organic solvents, and the washed solid residues are subjected to homogenization and/or dehydration by freezing.

9. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the process is utilized for making cosmetic, food, beverage, nutraceutical or pharmaceutical compositions, by: removing the liquids from whole plants, or parts of plants, after separating between the liquids and solids substances thereof, and mixing the residual solids substances, in particular the cell wall, with at least one cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, solvent or extractant.

10. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the separated liquids and/or solid substances are utilized for making a beverage, by mixing the liquids and/or solids with at least one intermediary.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the solids and liquids of plants, or of selected parts of plants are utilized as natural colorants, flavorings and/or aromatics.

13. (Previously Presented) Cosmetic, food, nutraceutical or pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a natural mineral-rich plant material obtained by: deep-freezing whole plant(s) or parts thereof; crushing the frozen whole plant(s) or parts thereof to a powder with a particles size within the range of 0.5 to 2 micron; defrosting the crushed product so as to allow drainage of liquids from a resulting bioextract; separating said liquids and the solid substance(s) of the bioextract; and, mixing the solid substance(s) together with at least one acceptable carrier, diluent, solvent or extractant.

14. (Original) The composition according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the plants, utilized for making said composition, belongs to the labiatae family.

15. (Canceled).

16. (Original) The composition according to claim 13, to which chlorophyll is added for protecting a skin.

17. (Original) The composition according to claim 13, wherein the solid substance(s) are homogenized by processing the solid substances to an average particle

size of no more than about 0.6 micron, and sterilized, by employment of one or more "freeze-defrost" cycles, each cycle including one fast deep-freeze of the liquid(s) followed by one fast defrost of the frozen liquid(s).

18. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 17, wherein in each freeze-defrost cycle, the tissues are kept frozen in a temperature within the range of about -130°C to -197°C for a period of about 10 seconds, after which the frozen liquids/solids are fast defrosted to a temperature within the range of about 15°C to 20°C, by immersing in hot liquid, having an initial temperature between about 80°C and 90°C.

19. (Original) The composition according to any of claims 17 to 18, wherein in each cycle of the sterilization process, the tissues are frozen by utilizing liquid nitrogen.

20. (Previously Presented) Composition according to claim 13, wherein the materials are utilized as natural colorants, flavorings and/or aromatics.